THE

MARYLAND-GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1792.

VIENNA, *May* 16.

IN conſequence of a requiſition from the court of Turin, 400 matroſſes and a large train of artillery ſet off yeſterday for Piedmont. As the king of Sardinia is particularly anxious for the arrival of the corps, they are to travel ...mall covered waggons, containing ſixteen each. ...waggons are to be drawn by poſt horſes.

...caſe the French ſhould make an attempt upon ...parts of Trieſte, Fiume, &c. we are induced to ...ect a ſtrict neutrality on the part of the Venetians, ...are reſolved not to permit the patriotic flag to ap... in the Adriatic Gulf.

The emigrants are anxious to make an irruption into ..., but our government has hitherto prevented ... as our army in the Low Countries is not as yet ...ently ſtrong to prevent the bad conſequences that ... ariſe from a check.

...e have received intelligence this day that 90,000 ...ians have entered Poland.

...courier from Turin has brought the ratification ...he treaty, by which Sardinia joins the alliance be... Auſtria and Pruſſia againſt France, according to ...ch the ſeven battalions, two ſquadrons, and 50 ar...y men, going as ſuccours to Sardinia, under ge...l Straſoldo, will remain on Auſtrian pay, but will ...rovided by Sardinia with proviſions, and all ne...aries.

PARIS, *June* 14.

...act of a letter from an officer in La Fayette's army, ...ed at the entrenched camp at Mauburg, June 10th, ...the morning.

Several days have elapſed ſince you heard from ... and when I wrote from the camp at Rouchennes, ...s far from thinking that it was intended we ſhould ...o viſit Flanders.

For two or three days paſt boats were collecting ...e Meuſe, which ſeemed to indicate a movement ...rds Namur, and we the more thought this was ...nded, as, on the 3d, M. de la Tour Maubourg, ... three battalions of grenadiers and four ſquadrons, ... poſt near Bouvines.

The army received orders to hold themſelves in ...ineſs to proceed on the next day at four in the ...ning; but leaving Givet, we took to the left and ...d the van-guard of Philipville.

M. de Maubourg came up with us in the night ... by a forced march.

It appears that this movement miſlead the enemy, ...ſe whole ſtrength was directed rapidly againſt Na..., and that to this manœuvre we owe the tranquil... of our march, during which our flank was neceſ...y turned towards, and within three or four leagues ...heir poſt.

On the 5th, at four in the morning, our van... was ſtationed near Beaumont, which the enemy ...ed alſo to occupy, but from which they withdrew, ...g that our troops were taking poſſeſſion of it.

On the ſame day the army encamped in a very ...g ſituation near Beaumont. On the 6th, the van... proceeded towards Griſelle, three quarters of a ...e beyond Maubourg, and on the road to Mons. ...remainder of the army encamped at Cirfontaine, ... Maubourg, to give to the diverſion of the Flan... army, who were ſtationed in the fortified camp, ...e to come out. We entered it on the 7th, in the ...ning.

During our march we had huſſars and light troops ...he right flank of the column, who reconnoitred ...country, and would have given us time to prepare ...n attack. The army marched in aſtoniſhing or...

The inhabitants could not conceive how ſo large ...dy of troops could traverſe their country without ...ing any one in the leaſt degree. Every thing was ... with ready caſh, and I am convinced we have left ...d a good opinion of the French army.

We at firſt were generally of opinion, that the ...y of M. de Luckner would come towards us, but ...ems they took another direction. There are fre...nt couriers between the generals, but nothing tran...s relative to their intentions.

Yeſterday general La Fayette went with nine ...drons of huſſars and chaſſeurs on horſeback, and ... volunteers and regular infantry, to reconnoitre ...country between Maubeuge and Mons. This re...noitring party had ſome ſkirmiſhes with light ...ps of the enemy, and for three hours there was ...h firing. We had five or ſix wounded, two or ...e killed; ſeven or eight wounded of the enemy; ...our troops kept their ground.

The general expreſſed his ſatisfaction at the con... of our light troops. We are continually told of ...urbances in the kingdom, and in Paris. We have ...information from our correſpondents, or we ſhould ...e ſenſible of it; for here we ſee nothing but per... harmony, patriotiſm, zeal, diſcipline, and mutual ...fidence."

Extract of a letter from the van-guard of the army of La Fayette, dated June 12.

"The brave Gouvion has juſt fallen in his country's cauſe. If any thing can add to our grief it is to think he loſt his life in a ſkirmiſh. We did not loſe thirty men.

"This morning our van-guard was attacked at Griſelle, beyond Maubeuge, by a large body of the Auſtrian army. They expected to ſurpriſe us, but did not ſucceed.

"The general had ſtationed poſts to communicate by ſignals. Maubeuge was the intermediate ſtation. Unfortunately the weather was ſo unfavourable, that the firing of a cannon was not heard at the diſtance of three quarters of a league, by thoſe directed to attend and to repeat the ſignal.

"As ſoon as M. la Fayette learnt that his van-guard was attacked, he went forward himſelf on a gallop, and made his troops advance in two columns, to attack the enemy. There was a very hot firing, eſpecially from our ſide, as our light field-pieces, conſiſting of eight-pounders, and ſome pieces of a larger bore, produced a great effect on the columns of the enemy.

"The lieutenant-colonels of the volunteers of Cote d'Or, were killed. M. Gouvion, uneaſy concerning an ammunition waggon which did not return, went forward with a huſſar towards a houſe which appeared out of the enemy's reach, and there by the moſt fatal accident, he was ſtruck by a rebounding bullet, and killed on the ſpot.

"Our troops were retiring towards Maubeuge when M. la Fayette came up. He made them advance towards a hedge that had been deſerted.

"The corps-de-reſerve then came up; ſoon after, by another route, a column of infantry and cavalry.

"M. la Fayette retook all the ground loſt, and the enemy precipitately retired. We followed them upwards of a league beyond the ground occupied by our van-guard. Every ſtation was retaken, and our army diſplayed on a height to offer battle; but it appears their intention was to ſurpriſe and to cut up our van-guard. Not having ſucceeded they retired, eſpecially when they perceived we were ready to attack them on two ſides.

"Part of their dead were carried off, the remainder they left behind, with ſome wounded and ſome priſoners. I myſelf counted eleven hulans and Auſtrian grenadiers dead on a road, one of whom was an officer. The ſecond regiment of huſſars cut to pieces forty hulans who were ſurrounded by two ſquadrons.

"We have in the hoſpital twenty-five wounded, of which ten are Auſtrians.

"Such is the exact account of this engagement, which would be advantageous ſince we drove back the enemy, if we had not had the misfortune of looſing a man whoſe memory will ever be dear to us."

LONDON, *May* 30.

Yeſterday the gentleman who has undertaken to raiſe the Royal George, brought up one of the ſtern gallery windows.

An oak was cut down laſt week at Thurſton, in Norfolk, the age of which was ſuppoſed to be about 200 years. The tree was not of any uncommon magnitude; but the bark peeled from the body, when perfectly dry, meaſured full an inch thick.

On Tueſday laſt paſſed through Birmingham, on her way to London, to take ſhipping for Botany Bay, Mary Haddock, an active laſs, only 16 years old, who was capitally convicted, at the laſt Stafford aſſizes, for horſe-ſtealing, under the names of James Barrow, which ſentence is mitigated to a ſeven year's tranſportation. During her wearing a male attire, previous to her trial, ſhe behaved with the ſtricteſt propriety, and there was not the leaſt ſuſpicion of her ſex. The two conſtables who apprehended her, vaunted not a little of their proweſs in ſecuring ſo ſtout and dangerous a fellow.

The earl of Wycombe is ſhortly to be married to Miſs Hunt, of Seymour-place, with a fortune of two hundred thouſand pounds.

The following is a copy of a letter received by Dr. Hawes, regiſter of the humane ſociety.

Dear Sir,

LAST Saturday morning Henry Rudd, a boy about two years and a half old, playing by the ſide of a river in the neighbourhood, fell in; ſome children who were with him, ſeeing two men working in the fields, ran to inform them a child had fallen into the water; the men went immediately to the child's aſſiſtance, and providentially ſaw where it lay, one of them jumped into the water, caught it, and gave it to the other on the bank.

From what I can learn, the child muſt have been in the water about 15 or 20 minutes, they conveyed it to his father's home, at the ſame time the mother was gone to the work-houſe for a coffin for another child, which had died that morning; the neighbours rubbed the child before a fire with hot flannels and brandy; the man who took it out of the water came immediately to my houſe, the diſtance being half a mile, I was not at home, but my aſſiſtant, Mr. Willis, who I order upon theſe occaſions to go immediately, found the neighbours had diſcontinued the frictions, ſuppoſing the child to be dead; he renewed the application of hot flannels before the fire, and in about five minutes obſerved a laborious repreſentation, and a faint weak pulſe; the means were continued for a quarter of an hour, till the ſkin became warm, the child was then wrapped in a hot blanket, and put to bed.

On my hearing of the accident, I made the beſt of my way to the place, and found the child as above deſcribed, I ordered a cordial mixture to be given, and in the courſe of a few hours I took away ſome blood as the reſpiration was difficult, and the pulſe full, hard and quick, which relieved the patient very much;—during the day he diſcharged an amazing quantity of water by the anus, and is now perfectly recovered.

You will very much oblige me by laying this caſe before the ſociety, and whatever reward they may think the aſſiſtants merit, I will certainly diſtribute according to their directions.

I am, dear Sir,
Your moſt obedient,
Humble Servant,
JAMES FURNESS.

Stratford, May 21, 1792.

The above caſe is, among the many, very many inſtances of the benevolent and beneficent effects of Dr. Hawes's plan of reſuſcitation, the bleſſings of which have been felt by many hundreds of families in the reſtoration of their relatives from an untimely grave.

June 9. A private letter from Conſtantinople mentions, that conſiderable movements are making in the military throughout the Ottoman Porte, and that war-like ſtores are collecting there, all which indicate an approaching rupture, but with what power is not yet known. Some ſeem to think it againſt Germany, as a number of French engineers, and perſons lately arrived from France, ſeem in high ſpirits on the occaſion.

June 11. The affairs of France, to the happineſs of the friends of the human race, are mending apace. The elector of Treeves ſpeaks friendly to the cauſe of liberty. The Swiſs cantons do the ſame, and the king of Pruſſia has been warned of the conſequence of oppoſing the Rights of Man.

At Bruntrut, the 18th of May, a very bloody affray happened. Two thouſand peaſants, headed by the Syndic, ſurrounded the biſhop's palace, demanding freedom, and a new conſtitution; they were repelled and purſued with great ſlaughter.

Two thouſand louis are offered for the head of the Syndic.

Letters from Frankfort to the above place, ſtated that the peaſants powerfully increaſed in number and ammunition, made a ſecond attack on the 26th, and ſet fire to the palace, from whence the biſhop narrowly eſcaped.

June 13. A peace has at length been concluded between the doge of Venis and bey of Tunis. The Venetians, in conſequence, are to be admitted on equal participation with the Engliſh in the trade with Tunis, on their paying fifty-three thouſand zechins.

M. de Goltz, the Pruſſian miniſter at Bruſſels, on the 23d of May, on his return to Berlin; and on the ſame day, M. Reulle, the new charge d'Affairs from France, were ſeized at Bruſſels, as well as the lieutenant Ranſenner, of Liege, but who has reſided ſome years at Bruſſels.

RIOT AT EDINBURGH.

Accounts were received in town yeſterday, at the ſecretary of ſtate's office, of an affray at Edinburgh, of a very ſerious nature.

The populace who were prevented from burning M. Dundas in effigy, on the king's birth-day, met afterwards, broke the windows of Mrs. Dundas's houſe in the New Square there, and demoliſhed the greateſt part of its furniture and decorations.

The riot-act was read, but the populace, inſtead of being diſperſed by this meaſure, manifeſted a ſtronger propenſity to riot. During the confuſion, admiral Duncan, who interfered to enforce order, received a wound in the breaſt, and colonel Dundas, who aſſiſted the admiral, was alſo in the moſt imminent danger.

In George's-ſtreet the military fired and killed one man. The mob then proceeded to Melville Caſtle, for the purpoſe of deſtroying the manſion-houſe, the building of which coſt 100,000l. The military purſued and prevented them; and, when the account came away, the tumult was ſuppreſſed.

BASSETTERRE, *July* 19.

CAPTURE OF SERINGAPATAM, AND PEACE WITH TIPPOO SULTAN.

A veſſel bound from England to Dominica, fell in with a ſhip diſpatched by lord Cornwallis from the Eaſt-Indies, with the glorious news of the defeat of Tippoo, and the ſurrender of his capital. The captain of the Indiaman hailed the above veſſel, and deſired her commander to come on board, which he did,

and found there lord Cornwallis's Aid-de-Camp, who wrote a ſhort letter to governor Orde, and encloſed him the Madras Gazette with the particulars. A gentleman whoſe veracity may be depended on, has arrived here from Dominica.—He ſaw the Gazette, which mentions, "That lord Cornwallis puſhed on the ſiege with the greateſt vigour.—The alacrity of the army in general, and the alertneſs with which the approaches were carried on by general Meadows, was ſuch, that notwithſtanding every inch of ground was bravely and vigorouſly defended by Tippoo, who commanded in perſon every poſt of danger, the enemy were drove from all their outworks, and the ſultan and garriſon were confined to the citadel, from whence he offered to accede to any terms of peace lord Cornwallis might dictate. Seringapatam ſurrendered by capitulation. Tippoo gave up half his dominions, and upwards of three millions of pounds ſterling.—The day after the treaty was ſigned, the ſultan, with his two ſons, one of eleven years old, and the other ſeven, marched through the Britiſh army, which was drawn up to receive him—he had a melancholy but ſoldiery look—he went up to lord Cornwallis, and delivering his two ſons to his lordſhip as hoſtages for the performances of the treaty, ſaid he hoped his lordſhip would be a father to them. In the general orders the day after the treaty, his lordſhip, after the uſual thanks to the army, mentions Tippoo's gallantry in defending his capital in very honourable terms.—A day or two after the ſurrender of Seringapatam, lord Cornwallis viſited the two Indian princes, and preſented one of them with an elegant fuſee, and the other with a caſe of piſtols, with which they ſeemed highly pleaſed.—Seringapatam, with all the Myſore country, is to be reſtored to Tippoo; but all the extenſive and luxuriant country between the Ghauts and the Britiſh ſettlements, remain with the Engliſh.—The allies are to have the provinces bordering on their dominions. All the petty princes are reſtored to their former rights."

RUTLAND, *Auguſt* 13.

We learn from Weſtmoreland, (N. H.) that ſix Indians, ſaid to be from Nova-Scotia, have been lurking about that and the adjacent towns for ſome time paſt.—A few days ſince they entered a houſe, and inquired particularly for one Mr. Brown, from which and other circumſtances, they were ſuſpected to be relations to ſome Indians who had fallen by the hand of Mr. Brown, about twenty-four years ago, while at war with the Americans—and were now ſeeking their accuſtomed revenge. After this they went to Brown's houſe and inquired for him, but he being from home, they departed, and were not ſeen for ſeveral days; during which time Brown was repeatedly urged to be on his guard, and not expoſe himſelf leſt he might fall their victim—his anſwer was, "That he was enough for a dozen Indians." A few days after, it is ſaid, he was found dead in his brick yard, with two Indians lying by him—the others have not been ſince heard of.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 15.

A. M. Kempetten, of Vienna, has invented a machine, by which, it is reported, the human voice is perfectly imitated. It gives correctly the ſound of vowels and the conſonants; but the latter are combined and expreſſed with ſome difficulty. Of conſequence, the ingenious inventor has found it better ſuited to Italian, French and Latin, than to his native language. But he has hopes of introducing conſiderable improvements, and of arranging it in ſuch manner, that it may be played on with keys in the manner of an organ, and with equal facility.

Several attempts to bring to perfection a machine of this kind have at different times been made by eminent European artiſts, with no inconſiderable degree of ſucceſs. Paris of late years produced two, one imitating a maſculine voice, iſſuing from a gigantic head, and the other a child's voice proceeding from the figure of a child. The laſt mentioned was made to pronounce with a conſiderable degree of propriety this ſhort ſentence—Mamman trons nous a Paris.—Every ſound was well expreſſed except that of the r in the laſt word.

At firſt view machines of this kind may be looked upon only in the light of curioſities, and merely as diſplaying ingenuity; but if brought to any conſiderable degree of perfection, they might be made to anſwer a very valuable purpoſe.

It is thought they might be made records of pronunciation. No dictionary now printed can convey to our poſterity the pronunciation now in uſe; but a machine of this kind now conſtructed would be an oracle of true pronunciation to future ages, and the Engliſh now ſpoken be preſerved by theſe means in its preſent purity. Variations in pronunciation produce a change in ſpelling, and thus the old Engliſh has become unintelligible to moſt Engliſhmen of the preſent day, and the vaſt treaſures of knowledge and ſcience contained in books then printed, now monopoliſed by a few.——The ſame with other languages.—What an invaluable acquiſition to the learned of the preſent day, would the buſt of Homer be, pronouncing, as the author ſung them, only the 20 firſt lines of the Iliad.

Yeſterday arrived a ſchooner of about twenty tuns burthen, from Rockaway, deeply laden with ſand, which was navigated ſolely by a boy of about fourteen years of age. This ſingular circumſtance excited the admiration of a number of perſons who were preſent on the wharf, and liberal donations were made by a number of gentlemen as a reward to the youth for his activity and enterprize.

To the COLONISTS of St. Domingo, now reſiding in the United States of America.

My dear countrymen,

THE advice which the conſul-general of France cauſed to be inſerted in the Gazette the 19th of this month, muſt neceſſarily, if not ſuſpend, at leaſt retard, the [illegible] of the continent intended for St. Domingo. This delay may produce misfortunes of the moſt ſerious nature to the colony, deprived, as it is at preſent, of the uſual productions of its ſoil. We ought, my dear countrymen, to fly to the aſſiſtance of our brethren, and do every thing for them that our weak reſources may permit; therefore, I call upon you to depoſite each in proportion to his abilities, a pecuniary contribution in the hands of the conſul of France reſiding in the town which you inhabit, or the neareſt to the place of your abode, requeſting him to tranſmit what he ſhall have received, as ſoon as poſſible, to the conſuls of France reſiding in New-York, Philadelphia and Charleſton, according to his diſtance from each of theſe three cities, who will remit the monies ſo collected, to him, among you, whom you ſhall have choſen in each of theſe three cities, for the purpoſe of diſpatching veſſels loaded with proviſions for St. Domingo; and that every part of the colony may receive an equal proportion of the aſſiſtance, it would be proper that the monies ſent to New-York ſhould be appropriated to ſend aſſiſtance to the Cape, from whence ſome may be ſent to the Northern province.

What is collected in Philadelphia will be appropriated for Port-au-Prince, from whence the weſtern part may be ſupplied, and what is collected in Charleſton, will be appropriated for Les Cayes, from which place aſſiſtance will be diſtributed to the ſouthern part. If on the arrival of the veſſels, the places for which they ſhall be ſent are ſufficiently provided for, they ſhall be ſent from thence to the parts of the iſland which ſuffer the moſt.

Such, my dear countrymen, are the reflections which my love for my brethren has inſpired me with, and I am well perſuaded that you will approve of the means which I have pointed out to give effect to a ſentiment which is engraven on the heart of every one of us.

LOMBART.

P. S. I cannot ſufficiently recommend expedition to you in depoſiting your contribution, ſo that the aſſiſtance may arrive before the winter, a time in which the moſt preſſing wants are felt. Point out alſo the perſon whom you charge with the negotiation, ſo that thoſe who may be judged the moſt proper may begin without loſs of time to provide the intended ſupplies.

PITTSBURGH, *Auguſt* 11.

By a letter received from major M'Cully, on Tueſday night laſt, from a ſtation up the Allegany river, we are informed, that captain Guthrie had received information of the approach of two parties of Indians, towards the frontiers of Weſtmoreland county—The major ſays, he ſhall the next morning proceed and join captain Guthrie, in order to fall in with them, if poſſible.

When this paper was put to preſs, no further account had been received.

Saturday laſt arrived here from New-Jerſey, a detachment of troops under the command of enſign Hunter, and on Tueſday laſt ſailed for Fort Waſhington.

Saturday laſt, the 4th inſtant, Henry Hamilton, a ſoldier belonging to the detachment under the command of major Aſheton, was taken to the gallows, to be executed for mutiny, in attempting to take the life of enſign Devin, by ſticking him in the breaſt with a bayonet, on the march to this place.

The whole of the troops, conſiſting of major Aſheton's detachment of infantry, artillery and riflemen, and captain Stake's troop of horſe, were paraded, when the major read his death-warrant, and the awful ceremony was about to be performed—the unfortunate man appeared fully convinced of the juſtneſs of his ſentence, and exhorted his brother ſoldiers to beware of falling into the like error—his behaviour was manly, firm and penitent.—After he had been tied up to the gallows, every moment expecting to be launched into eternity, a reprieve from the commander in chief was brought forward——Pleaſure was pictured in the countenance of every one, but in none more ſo than that of Mr. Devin, who had, in a very particular manner, exerted himſelf to obtain it, but had reaſon to fear his exertions were in vain.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 18.

The following is taken from a ST. CHRISTOPHER Paper of the 28th ult.

A letter from Montſerrat, dated the 26th inſtant, gives us the following,

Extract of a letter from Dominica, juſt received.

"Yeſterday a meeting of the colonial, or Weſt-India ſons of freedom and independence, was held in Roſeau; when, after taking into conſideration the meaſures carried into execution in Great-Britain, againſt the ſtaple commodities and intereſts of the iſlands in general; It was reſolved, with the concurrence of ſome of the moſt reſpectable friends of juſtice and fair dealing, who have arrived here from the glorioſly ſpirited and ſteady community, the inhabitants of Barbadoes, That repreſentatives from all the Britiſh iſlands be invited to meet at this town, to take into conſideration the cruel and indignant manner in which the colonies have been treated by the Britiſh miniſtry.

"Reſolved, That the ſaid meeting be appointed for the twentieth day of July next, to warn our ſiſter colonies of the dangerous ſtate in which we are, and of the neceſſity there is of firm, able, and perſevering reſiſtance on our parts, to all unjuſt attempts againſt us."

The letter farther ſays, "we are alſo informed credibly, that the independent gentlemen, planters and merchants, ſupported by the unanimous voice of the people, have declared their independence as a ſovereign power in the French iſlands of Martinique, Guadaloupe, St. Lucia, &c."

Aug. 18. Captain [illegible] of the [illegible] arrived here on Sunday afternoon from Havre de Grace, which place he left on the 15th of Ju[ne] brings intelligence on the whole, agreeable.

The report of the ſucceſs of general Fayette which we gave ſome days back, and which was much doubted, if not confirmed by accounts re[ceived], at leaſt proves to have been not with[out] foundation; witneſs the following extract of a le[tter] from an American houſe in Havre to their correſpon[dent] in this city.

With reſpect to our markets, but little alterat[ion] have taken place ſince our laſt; but our exchan[ges] with all foreign places have taken conſiderable favo[ur]; that on London has riſen from 14 to 19, and is ſtill [on] the riſe.

News is juſt (the letter is dated the 17th) recei[ved] in town by private letters, and by this day's pap[ers], that on the 12th inſtant, a general engagement [took] place, between the Auſtrians and the French ar[my] under general la Fayette, in which the Auſtrians w[ere] beaten with a loſs of two thouſand men left on [the] field of battle, beſides ſome priſoners taken by [the] French, with eighteen pieces of cannon.

This intelligence is confirmed in a Paris pape[r of] the 14th. The engagement happened not far f[rom] Namur, near which place the enemy were in g[reat] force, as a falſe march towards it was made to miſ[lead] them.

About the 10th or 11th of June, the miniſter[s of] war, contributions and of the interior, were diſpla[ced]. M. Domourier, former miniſter of foreign affairs, [has] been placed at the head of the war department; [M.] Iaillac is made miniſter of foreign affairs, and [M.] Mould is placed at the head of the interior.

About the ſame time M. Gouvion was killed [in a] ſkirmiſh, by a rebounding cannon ball. The pr[ince] of Leige is dead.

M. Cuſtines replaces Rochambeau. The Po[liſh] army effectually oppoſed an attempt of the Ruſſia[ns to] croſs the Dnieſter, the latter were obliged to turn b[ack] to their encampment.

The inhabitants of Pontrureny have ſhewn a de[ſire] to aſſert their independence.

Captain Stites of the ſchooner Induſtry, in fe[ven]teen days from Aux Cayes to this port, informs th[at a] week before he ſailed, the people of colour had [laid] down their arms, and joined the whites, agreeab[le to] the decree of the national aſſembly, and that a[n ex]pedition was ſent out againſt the negroes.

On the morning of the 16th inſtant, the bod[y of] Elizabeth Reeves was found in the dock nex[t] Warder's wharf, in the Northern-Liberties. The [jury] of inqueſt brought in their verdict.—*Wilful mur[der by] ſome perſon or perſons unknown.*

The following particulars, we believe, may b[e re]lied on:

Miſs Reeves had on Wedneſday evening been [on a] ſhort viſit to a relation in Coombs's Alley, which [ſhe] left about eight o'clock, to go home, alone, and w[ith]out any thing uncommon having occurred; from [that] time ſhe was not ſeen or heard of until early [on] Thurſday morning, when her body was found l[ying] on the mud, with the face down, in the dock [near] Warder's wharf. On examining, it was found [that] the moſt brutal violence had been committed on [her] perſon, and a large wound on the left ſide of [her] mouth, and bruiſes on other parts, ſhewed that [ſhe] muſt have ſuffered much from the moſt ſhameful ab[uſe]; ſome of her teeth were looſe.—It appeared, f[rom the] marks of her feet in the mud, that ſhe had m[ade] ſeveral ſteps from the place where ſhe was firſt thr[own], where her comb and a riband were found.

Nothing has yet appeared to detect the villai[nous] perpetrators of this infernal deed, but a boy dec[lares] that he ſaw two men in a batteau, very early i[n the] morning, at the particular ſpot where the bod[y was] found, who made off upon his approach, and we[nt on] board a ſhallop down the river.

Miſs Reeves was about ſeventeen years of age, [and] apprenticed to a mantua-maker; and when it is c[on]ſidered that ſhe bore a very good character, and [was] remarkable for her amiable deportment and ple[aſing] manners, the loſs to ſociety muſt be greater, and [ex]cite in the breaſt of every friend to humanity a de[teſta]tion of the diabolical actor of this horrid tragedy.

Her remains were decently interred on Friday a[fter]noon, in St. Peter's church-yard, attended by a [great] concourſe of people of both ſexes, lamenting th[e un]happy and untimely death of this victim to the b[arba]rity of thoſe whoſe pride it ſhould have been to a[fford] protection to unguarded innocence.

KNOXVILLE, *July* 28.

Accounts from Cumberland mention, that a p[arty] of Indians, conſiſting of Creeks, Cherokees and S[ha]waneſe, took a ſtation, about 30 miles from Naſhv[ille], in which was about 20 perſons, ſome of whom [were] killed, the others they took with them to their to[wns].

WINCHESTER, *Auguſt* 13.

From the KENTUCKY GAZETTE, July 21.

An extract of a letter from a gentleman at [Fort] Waſhington, to his friend in this place, dated the [...] inſtant, mentions, that news has been received a[t] Vincennes, by an Indian ſent from major Ham[tramck] to L'Auguſle, the village deſtroyed by general Wi[lkin]ſon laſt Auguſt, that a party of Shawaneſe had f[allen] in with and murdered a party of three or four [men], not very diſtant from one of our fortifications; [that] theſe men bore a flag; that the Indians convey[ed the] papers found in their poſſeſſion to ſome white [men] who could read; that theſe papers turned out [to con]tain a talk from a Big Captain, which made the[m ſorry] and regret their conduct. From this report, it i[s pro]bable, one of the flags ſent out by general Wilk[inſon] has been intercepted, and cut off—but which is [...]

[illegible] a strong presumption that colonel [illegible] was not of this party. There were three [illegible] sent out—the first consisted of three men; the [illegible] Trueman's, of the same number; and [illegible] Harding's, who was attended by one man only.

[illegible] from Paris (in the new French settlement) [illegible] July 17, states, That intelligence had been re[illegible] at Fort Jefferson of the death of major True[illegible] Mr. Freeman, [illegible] and Jarrat. That this [illegible] was brought by two prisoners, who were [illegible] in a cornfield, and made their escape. The [illegible] made his escape at the time general Harmar was [illegible]ated—the other is William Duer, of capt. Bucha[illegible]'s company of levies. They further inform, that [illegible] the 15th of June a party of Indians took eight men [illegible] who were making hay near Fort Jefferson; [illegible] when they had moved the prisoners some distance [illegible] the fort, they divided them—four were given to [illegible] Chippewas, and four to the Shawanese;—that the [illegible]wanese burnt the four unfortunately assigned to [illegible]; that the Chippewas took theirs home, to the [illegible]nt of making labourers of them; that the Indians [illegible] determined for war, and will not treat, but will [illegible] every white person that attempts to go to them, [illegible] with or without a flag; that their present plan [illegible] cut off the escorts of provisions destined to the [illegible] posts, and by that means oblige the troops station[illegible] there to surrender; and that, for this purpose, they [illegible] two spies constantly out.

[illegible] accounts received from Fort Washington, [illegible], that, notwithstanding the pacific overtures of the [illegible] States, the Indians are for war; that major [illegible] and the first flag have been murdered at [illegible] river; that colonel Harding's fate is doubtful, [illegible] hopes are entertained that he has escaped to San[illegible].

Public Sale.

[illegible] virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county,

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE,

[illegible] Saturday, the 29th day of September next, for cash, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the late dwelling plantation of John Hall, deceased,

[S]UNDRY horses, hogs, cows and sheep, with some household furniture.

[A]ll persons having claims against the estate of said [illegible], are requested to exhibit them on the day of sale, [illegible]lly authenticated, for payment, and all those who [illegible] any ways indebted to said estate are requested to [ma]ke *immediate* payment, to

JOSEPH MARRIOTT, jun. Adm'r.

[illegible]ably to an order of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county,

WILL BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC SALE,

[illegible] Friday the 14th day of September next, if fair, [illegible] not the next fair day, in the Swamp,

[T]HE NEGROES belonging to the estate of N. Norman, consisting of men, women and chil[dre]n. Some little credit will be given for part, by [illegible] bond with approved security, by

THOMAS NORMAN, Executor.

Hunting-town, August 25, 1792.

[illegible] virtue of a power of attorney from T. H. Egan, Esquire, to the subscriber,

WILL BE SOLD,

[illegible] the highest bidder, on Monday, the first day of [illegible] next, on the premises,

[P]ART of a TRACT of LAND, called BROOKE-PLACE MANOR, lying on the waters of Bat[illegible] creek, in Calvert county, containing 600 acres, [mor]e or less, remarkable for the fertility of its soil, [illegible] most of which is covered with valuable oak, [illegible]nut and hickory timber; the improvements on the [illegible]e are, several tenant's houses, tobacco houses, &c. [illegible] third part of the purchase money will be required [illegible] hand, with bond and approved security for the re[ma]inder at two equal annual payments, with interest [fro]m the time of possession, which will be given the [illegible]th of December next.

PETER EMERSON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

[T]HE PARTNERSHIP under the firm of JOHN PETTY and CO. is this day dissolved by mu[tua]l consent—All persons indebted to the said partner[ship] for dealings at their Annapolis, Queen-Anne, [Lo]wer-Marlborough, and Port-Tobacco stores, are re[quest]ed to make immediate payment to John Petty, in [An]napolis, Henry Barnes, at Port-Tobacco, and Ro[bert] Moore, in Lower-Marlborough, who will settle [all] claims against the said stores.

JOHN PETTY,
RICHARD YATES,
for self and
JOSEPH YATES.

[illegible] Mr. Henry Barnes, at Port-Tobacco, and Mr. [Rob]ert Moore, at Lower-Marlborough, will continue [to se]ll the goods at the said stores on the most reduced [pric]es, for cash or country produce. 6w

[A]nnapolis, August 27, 1792.

Three Dollars Reward.

[R]AN away from the subscriber, at Pig-Point, this [illegible] morning, a negro woman named BET, and her [illegible] named PRISS, formerly the property of Mr. [illegible] Tydens. Whoever will deliver the said negroes [illegible] the above reward.

JOHN GROVES.

[N.] B. [illegible] all persons from hiring or enter[tain]ing the said negroes. J. Groves.

[illegible] Anne-Arundel county, August 27, 1792.

[illegible] August 18, 1792.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the court of chancery of Maryland, will be Sold, by Public Vendue,

THE following valuable PROPERTY, belonging to the estate of the late Jonathan Hud[s]on, deceased, to wit:

On Thursday, September 27th, next, if fair, on the premises, that grist-mill and mill-seat, together with 85 acres of land, more or less, known by the name of *Mill Lot* and *Molly's Habitation*, formerly the property of Peter Shepherd, lying about three miles from Ryster's-town, and twenty miles from Baltimore-town—The situation of this mill is very favourable for either country work or merchant's flour, and has a plentiful stream of water. At same time and place, will be sold, about 207 acres of unimproved land, more or less, part of *Griffith's Delight*, on the Beaver-Dam, and adjoining the land of Samuel Manning; also, *Wee Bitt Enlarged*, containing 100 acres of land, more or less, purchased of William Elicroat.

On Friday forenoon, 28th of September, at Ryster's-town, will be sold, *Well's Inheritance*, containing by deed 685 acres, about seven miles from Ryster's-town, and near to the road leading to M'Allister's-town; this tract will be divided into two or three lots, as may best suit the purchasers.

On Monday, the 8th of October next, at Yate's and Campbell's vendue, that beautiful and healthy spot known by the name of *Hunting-Ridge*, containing about 550 acres, six miles from Baltimore, on the main road to Frederick-town, commanding one of the finest prospects in the state of Maryland; there are a good dwelling house and kitchen, milk-house, &c. on the land; this is calculated to make an elegant summer retreat for a private family.

On Thursday, the 11th day of October, at Mr. Mann's tavern, in Annapolis, that valuable estate, lying on Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, called *Bennett's Island* and *Island Addition*, commonly known by the name of *Holland's Island*, containing near 800 acres of land, abounding with choice timber, a sure proof of the fertility of the soil, and is happily situated for both fish and fowl in their respective seasons; also, *Carter Bennet*, adjoining the above, containing about 300 acres of good farming land, capable of producing excellent wheat, corn or tobacco; this land lies high, and commands a beautiful prospect of the Chesapeake. These two tracts will be sold together or separate, as may be most convenient to purchasers.

On Tuesday, the 16th of October, on the premises, that tract of land called *Pammato*, or *Back Creek*, in Cecil county, containing about 400 acres, more or less, lying about six miles from Charles-town, where the Rev. Mr. Thompson formerly lived; on this tract is some good meadow, and more may be made.

On Friday, the 18th of October, on the premises, all the undisposed part of *Sophia's Garden Regulated*, being that tract now in the tenure of William Germain, lying about seven miles from Baltimore-town, containing about 110 acres of land; also, 35 acres of unimproved land, adjoining the same.

Further descriptions of any of the above property is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected and wished that persons disposed to purchase, may view the same previous to the sale—the terms of which are, the fifth part of the purchase money to be paid immediately on confirmation of the sale by the chancellor; one half of the remainder payable in one year, on bond bearing interest, with two approved securities; the remaining half in two years, with bond and interest as aforesaid.

MARGARET HUDSON, Trustee.

In Chancery,

Aug. 23, 1792.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of JOSEPH H. JONES, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition;—It is thereupon, by the chancellor, adjudged and ordered, That the said Joseph H. Jones appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the twenty-third day of October next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property as aforesaid; and that, in the mean time, he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the news-paper of Messrs. Green at any time before the 7th day of September next, and continued therein for the four following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Anne-Arundel county, August 23, 1792.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the Head of South river, a red COW, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop, with an under bit, in the left. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

OSBORN WILLIAMS.

Philadelphia Loaf Sugar,

For Sale,—by
James Shaw.

Aug. 15, 1792.

[illegible] August 27, 1792.

AGREEABLY to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the [illegible] of October next, for the choice of four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly.

At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of choosing one member to represent the second district of this state in the congress of the United States.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

By virtue of executions from the general court and county court, to me directed, will be sold, on the 8th of September, at the Poplar Spring, on Elk-Ridge,

PART of two tracts of land, the one called *Terra Exultubus*, containing about 268 acres; the other called *Pork Plenty, if no Thieves*, adjoining the above; taken as the property of Joseph Burgess, and to be sold to satisfy debts due to Joshua Waddington and Vachel Dorsey, of Henry. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and for ready cash only.

On the 12th, at George Matthias's tavern, near Mr. Ellicott's mills, a tract of land called Presbury's Folly, with the improvements, containing about 150 acres; taken as the property of Bartholomew Balderson, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Vachel Stevens.

On the 13th, on the premises, part of two tracts of land, the one called *Maidstone*, containing about 127 acres, the other called *Gores Bank*, containing about 90 acres; taken as the property of John and Thomas Whittington, heirs of Thomas Whittington, sen. and sold to satisfy sundry executions. The sale at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for cash and tobacco.

And on the 15th, at the sheriff's office, in the city Annapolis, at three o'clock, three valuable young negroes, consisting of two negro women and one negro man; taken as the property of Richard Seppington's administrators, and sold to satisfy a debt due to William French and others.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

August 14, 1792.

On Friday,

The 24th day of August, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises,

THAT elegant two story BRICK HOUSE, where the subscriber now lives, on two years credit. This house is situated on South river, in London-town, where the ferry has been kept for upwards of sixty years, and its situation for a house of entertainment is equal to any in the state. Bond, with approved security, must be given. The sale will begin at 11 o'clock. tf

WILLIAM BROWN.

For Sale,

THAT valuable FARM the property and place of residence of the late *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Esquire, known by the name of STEPNEY. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to

DAN. JENIFER, sen. } Executors.
DAN. JENIFER, jun. }

N. B. If the above property is not sold by the 15th of September next, it will on that day be rented.

Port-Tobacco, August 2, 1792.

John Hyde,

In Conduit-Street, opposite Mr. George Mann's new building,

WHERE he carries on the BOOT and SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms; having procured himself a number of the best workmen, he is enabled to carry on his business in the most extensive manner: and he can, with pleasure, inform his friends and customers, that he can serve them upon the most advantageous terms, and on the shortest notice, as he is and will be always supplied with the very best materials, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. Gentlemen wishing to purchase negro shoes, may be supplied on the shortest notice with any quantity of the best quality, and at the most reduced prices. He also carries on the

Tanning and Currying Business

in all its various branches, in the neatest and best manner, where the best prices are given for raw and dried HIDES, and all orders for leather thankfully received and faithfully executed. He returns his sincere and grateful thanks to his friends and customers for the great encouragement he has experienced in those two branches since his commencement, and hopes, by an unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Annapolis, August 1, 1792.

WANTED,

A wet and dry NURSE,

Who can come well recommended.
INQUIRE OF THE PRINTERS.

By the CORPORATION; August 1st, 1792.

ORDERED, That an election be held at the house of William Goldsmith, Esquire, on Saturday the first day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of a common-council-man, in the room of Mr. John Callahan, resigned.

By order,
A. GOLDER, clk.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For the purpoſe of diſpoſing of valuable property in the diſtrict of COLUMBIA, conſiſting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON, and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promiſing young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the weſtern extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Waſhington. This lot contains about [illegible] acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Waſhington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the weſt by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this ſtream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building ſtone. On this lot are two beautiful ſituations for houſes.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 30 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a houſe as a country ſeat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Waſhington, and are all advantageous and beautiful ſituations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140 0 0	
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 0 0	
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 0 0	
4 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 0 0	
	1 prize in caſh,	100 0 0	
	1 ditto,	50 0 0	
	[illegible] ditto,	46 0 0	
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 0 0	
			£.7000

667 Prizes.
3333 Blanks.

M A N A G E R S.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidſon, Eſquires, George-Town. George Walker, Eſquire, city of Waſhington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidſon, Eſquires, Annapolis.

This ſcheme contains ſeventeen very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Waſhington, whoſe increaſe in value will keep pace with the growth of the riſing empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the ſmall ſum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country ſeat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now poſſeſſing an extenſive commerce.

The ſubſcriber propoſes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the firſt Monday in May next, or ſooner, if the tickets are all ſold, which he flatters himſelf will be the caſe from his preſent proſpects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the caſh prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers will be immediately publiſhed. The crop now on the lots is reſerved to the ſubſcriber. A plot of the lots may be ſeen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Meſſrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidſon, Eſquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

Notice.

AS the ſubſcriber cannot poſſibly know the fate of a number of his LOTTERY TICKETS now in Europe, for ſale, before the laſt of September, he is under the neceſſity of extending the time of drawing his lottery to ſome time in November next.

J. T. BOUCHER.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we, the ſubſcribers, intend to apply to the next Anne Arundel county court, after due notice hath been given, for a commiſſion to mark and eſtabliſh the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, lying in the ſame county, called and known by the names of *Timber Neck, Goſnell's Adventure, Happy Choice*, and *Vacant Lane*, agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

D. JACOB,
F. CROMWELL,
V. GAITHER.

Dorcheſter county, July 12, 1792.

THE ſubſcriber being unable to pay his debts, gives notice, that he intends petitioning the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next meeting, to paſs an act of inſolvency in his favour.

EDWARD SMITH.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act to releaſe him from debts which he is unable to pay.

WILL. LEIGH.

Charles county, July 29, 1792.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the diſpoſal of ſundry MERCHANDISE, by JOHN WASHINGTON.

1	Prize of 200	is	200 dolls.
1	150		150
1	100		100
2	50		100
6	40		240
15	30		450
15	20		300
20	16		320
30	10		300
50	6		300
859	4		3436
1	first drawn Number,		20
1	laſt do. do.		20
	Contingent expences,		64
1002	Prizes.		6000
2000	Blanks.		
3000	Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is		6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muſlins and linens; muſlin gown patterns, ſtriped with ſilk; tamboured muſlin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, ſtriped and ſprigged, muſlins; corded dimities and muſlinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, ſatins, modes and luteſtrings; ſilk, and ſilk and cotton veſt-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; ſilk, cotton and thread, hoſiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; ſheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. Theſe goods are all of the beſt quality, and bought at the firſt market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of courſe they are freſh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as ſoon as the tickets are diſpoſed of, under the inſpection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finiſhed a liſt of the prizes will be publiſhed for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791.

A Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpoſe of diſpoſing of the following property belonging to the ſubſcriber, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

A WELL finiſhed two ſtory framed HOUSE, in School-ſtreet, 36 feet by 20 feet 10 inches, the lot 50 feet front, and valued at £.650, this is the higheſt prize. The next is a houſe and ſtore, on Church ſtreet, now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Joſeph Burneſton, 46 feet front, valued at £.450.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

1	Prize of a houſe and lot on School-ſtreet, in fee ſimple	£.650	
1	ditto of a houſe on Church-ſtreet, ditto - ditto	450	
1	ditto 12 neat mahogany chairs in hair ſeats and braſs nails	36	
1	ditto a mahogany deſk and book-caſe	30	
1	ditto a mahogany wardrobe	17	10
1	ditto a mahogany ſide-board table	17	10
1	ditto a ſet of mahogany dining tables	15	
2	ditto a mahogany deſk at £.12 10 each	25	
4	ditto of 6 mahogany chairs at £.12 per half dozen	48	
4	ditto of a pair of mahogany card-tables, at £.9 per pair	36	
4	ditto of 6 walnut chairs, at £.8 per half dozen	32	
2	ditto of a mahogany eaſy chair, at £.5 10 each	11	
4	ditto of a field bedſtead, mahogany poſts and vaſes, complete, at £.5 5 each	21	
4	ditto of a mahogany breakfaſt table, at £.4 10 each	18	
4	ditto of a gum field bedſtead complete, at £.4 each	16	
2	ditto of a mahogany claw table, at £.3 5 each	6	10
1	ditto of a mahogany claw table	3	
2	ditto of a backgammon table, at £.2 5 each	4	10
6	ditto of a mahogany chamber table, at 40ſ. each	12	
2	ditto of a fire-ſcreen, at 35ſ. each	3	10
298	ditto caſh, at 35ſ. each	521	10
346	Prizes,	1974	
782	Blanks,		
1128	Tickets at 35ſ.	1974	

As the above property is low, and the furniture at caſh prices, and there being but little more than two and a quarter blanks to a prize, it is hoped the public will ſee the advantage in purchaſing tickets. The lottery will be drawn ſome time in September next, or ſooner if the tickets are ſold, of which public notice will be given. Proper managers will be appointed previous to the drawing.

*** *Tickets may be had of Meſſieurs George Mann, John Randall, William Goldſmith, Richard Mackubin, and at the Printing-Office.*

S C H E M E
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN'S LAND
LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1	ſhare of 320 acres of woodland, lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city.	[illegible]	
2,	1	ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, moſtly wood, lying and adjoining the water, about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0
3,	1	ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	200	0
4,	1	ditto of 10 ditto ditto No. 3, ditto,	100	0
5,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto,	100	0
6,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto,	100	0
7,	1	ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto,	100	0
	1	ditto of 100 dollars caſh,	37	10
	21	ditto of 8 dittp each ditto,	63	0
	145	ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch ſnuff at 4s. per pound, in bottles,	435	0
		Firſt drawn blank,	1	0
173		Prizes.	£.2250	0
577		Blanks.		
750		Tickets, at £.3 each,	£.2250	0

M A N A G E R S.

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-town; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joſeph Wilkinſon, William Graham, Peter Emerſon, Charles Williamſon, John Cheſley, Thomas Parran, [illegible] Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the eſtimated amount. [illegible] 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. [illegible] cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be ſeen with each of the managers. The caſh prizes to be paid on demand; the ſnuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, [illegible] Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the caſh before the day of drawing. The lottery is purpoſed to be drawn on the third Tueſday in June next, if the tickets are all ſold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the ſubſcriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,

Paſſed at the laſt Seſſion of aſſembly.

ALSO,—THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
OF
BOTH HOUSES.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro SAM, about twenty or twenty one years of age, about five feet eight inches high, his cloathing but indifferent, ſays he belongs to Wormley Carter, Eſquire, of Prince-William county, Virginia. His maſter is requeſted to pay charges, and take him away.

Wm. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, Auguſt 10th, 1792.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the eaſt ſide of the Eaſtern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the ſame diſtance from Bladenſburg; there is a good meadow on it, and ſome houſes. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladenſburg, or to the ſubſcriber, in Piſcataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.